reglizable hopes, have run the course

and cruncil were persuaded that it

would be better and cheaper to substi-

tute the telephone for the fire alarm

telephone instrument. That contract

has been renewed and re-renewed from

year to year, with a gradual increase in

the number of telephones and no ma-

And now the telephone company has

submitted a five-year contract for rati-

fication to the fire and police board a la

Nash, under the pretext that a good deal

of time and friction will be saved in

the periodic negotiations for renewals,

As a matter of fact, the proposed five-

year contract is nothing more nor less

than a scheme to head off competition,

While there is grave doubt whether

board had exclusive authority to incur

clause is, embodied in the contract au-

the Board of Fire and Police Commis-

as well as municipal ownership.

terial reduction in the price.

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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. oribed in my presence and sworn to me this list day of August, A. D. 1903. M. B. HUNGATE. Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY.

Parties leaving the city at any time may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail, The address will be changed as often as desired.

For once King Corn was saved by the clouds.

St. Nicholas will soon begin to inspect the chimneys.

We are coming, Father Ak-Sar-Ben, more than 1,500 strong.

fared very well with the premature equinoctial

congress will turn on more water than though not very recently, reports rethe Mining congress and a good deal less gas,

fairly opened an advance in the price of president he instituted an inquiry rehen fruit is reported by the commis- specting charges against some of the sion merchants.

it is nevertheless a fact, that an emi- forms and improve conditions as far nent Nebraskan once filled the position as practicable. It is the understanding of consul general at Beyroot. Refer- that this has been done and at any ence is had to the late John T. Edgar, rate there has been no serious comone of the most prominent merchants of plaint for at least a year past regard-Omaha in the '70s.

anti-grain rate discrimination campaign is for the purpose of informing himit will have to organize the Commercial self as to this that the president will club on the same lines on which the visit the island. There should be pro-Kansas City Commercial club has vided every necessary facility for the fought its campaigns. You can't win proper care and protection of the peobattles with Quaker guns.

The long haul and the short haul that they are among friends and that and the haul all together is what the they are not less secure here than they railroad traffic managers are working would be in their native land. for, and Omaha business men may as well understand first as last that the traffic managers will not change their policy until they are obliged to.

It is rather late in the day to uncork the correspondence between Bismarck the beginning of the current year. The and Emperor William I, before the iron aggregate authorized capital of these chancellor had become a prominent figure as an imperial premier, but it their known assets \$1,501,377, more affords interesting reading and illus. than half of the capitalization of a trates forcibly the main springs of single corporation, the United States affinity that held the two men together. Shipbuilding company; perhaps the most

The bill to erect a quartermaster's corporations organized under the laws warehouse in Omaha passed congress of New Jersey. When application was in February, 1902, and the announce- made for a receiver for this company ment that the plans are nearly ready its fraudulent character was very clearly will create gratifying surprise. People shown and it is not to be doubted that familiar with Uncle Sam's habits did most if not all the corporations for which not expect the drawings for the build. receivers have been appointed were of ing to be begun before 1910, or there. like character, though on a less ambiabouts.

If St. Louis has neglected to invite the actuated by any sense of conservatism prince of Wales to the World's fair, that fact should not keep him away from the He known that he is always pluck the public to the fullest extent welcome in Chicago.—Chicago Inter Ocean. possible and seemed to be carrying it out tegrity, or both. Omaha extended a most cordial in with a fair degree of success until a vitation to the prince of Wales five dissatisfied and doubting stockholder

the electric lights above or below the they do not pay their full proportion of delphia Ledger remarks that these corinjuries to man, beast and vehicle are and business, has been a success, be seem to fight shy of the expenses of

AN EXCELLENT IDEA. Governor Vansant of Minnesota, in an ddress before the Chicago Press club. said that his state has an idea, which he explained as follows: "In obedience. to law lies the safety of the state and the nation. Minnesota pledges herself to stand by her idea until it applies to every foot of her territory and to every individual in her broad domains." He urged that public officials can best serve the people by compelling strict are awaiting receiverships it is impossiobedience to the law by all classes, regardless of station and influence. When violations of law by powerful corporations, he declared, or men of great fore the end of the current year. wealth and influence, go unchallenged, then contempt for law follows. "To maintain its dignity and to make forceful and true the saying that law is no binations which do not in the most unrespecter of persons, should be our individual aim. Belief in the enforcement of our laws and in the integrity upon a basis of actual capital and busi-

against lawlessness and anarchy." Every good citizen will admit that this is a most sound and excellent idea cling to. and Governor Vansant has shown in practice that he most earnestly believes in it. To him belongs the credit of having inaugurated proceedings confined to Minnesota, but is very general and has recently been growing in force. Leading public men are constantly urging that the safety of the telephone company to ring all the alarms country depends upon the enforcement for a fixed price per annum for each of the law. We have in the presidency 29,380 a man who profoundly believes in this .29,320 and who has repeatedly urged it with characteristic earnestness and vigor. We are glad to believe that there are few if any of our state executives who are not in full accord with the view of Minnesota's governor. There 28,903 can be no doubt that the very great majority of our people will unqualifiedly approve the position of Mr. Vansant. Corporations and combinations that seek to override the law may disagree with him, but they constitute a small minority. Enforcement of law is essential to public security and social order and it is well to have this strongly impressed upon the minds of the people and of public officials.

PRESIDENT WILL INVESTIGATE. President Rocsevelt will make a peronal investigation of conditions at Ellis island. He very properly desires to see for himself whether these are adequate to the care of the large number of immigrants now coming into the country and also to ascertain what further reforms, if any, may be required to insure the security and the right treatment of allens arriving here. The interest in this matter thus mani-All things considered. Nebraska has fested by the president will be heartily

thorizing the city at any time to acquire commended by our people generally and the telephone wires and plant at an apespecially by those who were thempraised valuation under eminent doselves immigrants. It is to be hoped that the Irrigation | There have been from time to time, garding the treatment at Ellis island of immigrants which was a reproach to that branch of the public service. Now that the political campaign is Shortly after Mr. Roosevelt became sarily include the value of the franchise, tion or despotism. which might be appraised for hundreds of thousands of dollars. officials of the island, with the result that they were displaced and the new It may not be generally known, but officials instructed to make needed re-

TRUST RECEIVERSHIPS.

A statement from Trenton, N. J.,

It is questionable whether the city own fire alarm system. The one is a ing the treatment of immigrants. It is the present the telephone company has an absolute monopoly of both public possible that there is room for further Before Omaha embarks in an active improvement in conditions there and it

contract.

There is nothing to be gained by the or foregoing the benefit of new invenple who come to our shores. They tions by tying itself up for five years, should be made to feel on their arrival and we do not comprehend on what grounds such a contract would be justifiable.

In discussing the character and extent of the supervision exercised by the several states over railroads within makes the significant showing that their jurisdiction the Interstate Comforty-five New Jersey corporations have merce commission in its annual report gone into the hands of receivers since points out the fact that thirty out of the forty-five states of the union have corporations is given as \$80,340,000 and commissions, while fifteen are without commissions. State rallroad commisstrong commissions. Of the thirty comexcessively overcapitalized of any of the of the ability of commissions as at gratulated. present organized to control the situathe state commissions are classed as 1993 were 32,237,273 bushels, as tious scale. The men who organized the shipbuilding company were not or moderation. Their scheme was to trust in commissions is due either to shipments is a matter of vast consetheir lack of efficiency or lack of in-

never yet been divulged his royal high- promoters got out of the deal is not Board of Review, shows an increase of ness did not deign to put in an appear- stated and possibly never will be, but it \$18,150,554, over the assessment of last ance at the Transmississippi exposition. can be confidently assumed that they year. Commenting on the work of the Pacific coast. The ports of that section were generously repaid for their labor. assessment board, the Chicago Record. of the country are increasing their activi-It is all right for the mayor and coun- The other corporations in the list given | Herald declares that although the new cil to grant a right of way for the pro- were capitalized for a million and less revenue law of Illinois has justified posed Eighth street viaduct, but it is all and their liabilities are shown to exceed itself already, this is only the beginning wrong to obligate the city to pay for \$18,000,000, very little of which, of of a great reform which is sure to procourse, will ever be paid, most of the duce better results later. The most in foreign shipments, is losing some of its Referring to this showing the Phila- is publicity. The publication of the as- which once went to New York, and from parts of the country. sessingut roll affords the best possible all of them is now being diverted much city taxes on the grounds, streets and porations, the great majority of which mean for procuring the assistance of trade which they would have received untracks, and even if they did pay city were more paper balloous, have yielded the proble so as to correct inequalities. taxes on the actual value of their prop- to the laws of trade. "The consolida- In Illinois, as in Nebraska, however, erty as they should, the privileges tion of productive industries," says that there is still room for improvement with Galveston's big gain in grain expertation granted and the saving of damages for paper, "upon a basis of actual capital regard to publicity. The lawmakers in 1903 tells a story of a great change in the

opment. The bogus combinations, with the cost of publishing such lists would millions of paper obligations representbe a mere bagatelle compared with the ing nothing but present losses and unbenefits to be derived.

that has been run in similar periods of It will take a good many political mathematicians to figure out how a speculation time and time again, and straight republican candidate, nominated have reached their end without any outby democrats, can, under our election side interference." How many other law, have his name inserted on the offiovercapitalized corporations, organized and conducted in diregard of sound ecocial ballot as a democrat, or democratic nomic principles and the laws of trade, republican. Under the law the name of no candidate can appear on the official ble to say, but it is safe to say there are still some such and that the list of three straight republicans endorsed by them will be considerably enlarged bethe democrats as nonpartisans will have to be designated as republicans with the group of republicans and therefore The examples already furnished should be instructive and useful in warning inthey cannot be voted for by making one vestors against the securities of all comcross mark over the democratic col-For the same reason the two remistakable way show that they have a publicans who were rejected by the resubstantial basis, that they are founded publican convention and nominated by of our courts is our greatest shield ness. Great conservatism in this resans will have to muster with the spect is now being shown by the investstraight democrats.

ing public and it is a good policy to With more than sixteen millions in sight for irrigation reservoirs and TRYING TO BRAD OFF COMPETITION canals, the irrigation congress should Fifteen years ago Omaha owned and have no difficulty in devising plans and operated its own fire alarm telegraph, finding locations where the money can under supervision of the chief of the be spent. fire department. In due time the mayor

Where to Put Your Trust. Brooklyn Eagle.

Now the farmers want a trust. The best

system was thereupon thrown overboard not his politics who gets ahead in this and a contract entered into with the country. Hint to Rural Mail Men. Chicago Tribune. The rural mail carriers want higher sal-

aries and better roads. Uncle Sam might drive a good bargain with them by increasing their stipends on condition that they spend a portion of the increase in putting wide tires on their wagons.

Modern Warrior Carleatured.

Chicago Chronicle. grim old Bismarck would laugh if e could know that the sculptor who is Berlin cathedral has represented him as a knight of the middle ages. The design is limost as ridiculous as that first suggested of depicting the iron chancellor as a Roman senator in toga, sandals and other acces-

A Wide Difference, Truly.

Boston Herald. sioners has any more right or authority When the public stops to compare the to tie up the city for five years in the everal scandals that are now being proposed contract than it would have to brought to light in the various governincur a debt for the city in the erection with the moral rectitude of the father of of fire engine houses without the conhis country for whom the capital was currence of the mayor and council, named, it realizes what a sorry difference there is between Washington, D. C., and there is no valid reason or excuse for Washington deceased. negotiating such a contract even if the

The Divine Discontent.

a liability way beyond the term of its Saturday Evening Post. members. If the board has authority Beyond question the "workingman" is disto make a five-year contract, it could crease. On the contrary, the more he has, with equal impunity make a fifty-year the more he'll want. His appetite will grow with what it feeds on. It will be pointed out, however, that a

This republic was started by just such men, was started for the purpose of creating ever more and more of them. The eagerness for better pay, for better treatment, for better surroundings, whether that eagerness be in the capitalist or in main process. That is, however, the street cleaner is proof that the republic merely a blind. The right of the city is still doing business at the old stand in acquire the entire telephone system bulent wrangling over the division of the the old way. And the more or less turby purchase is inherent through its rewards will not cease until we have that charter, but the purchase would neces- silent peace which means either desola-

Growing Public Nulsannee.

Chicago Tribune. One of the most trying things that the entire telephone system even if it found his return to urban haunts is the presence the tunnel. Major Biddle insisted During his absence he had half expected men wanted to be allowed to use steam. that the medicine maidens, the cigar enservice performed for private patrons, chantresses and the whisky giants might the other would be a public service per- have faded away or been wiped out by formed for the entire community. For some enterprising woman like the one in a setts avenue and First street, Northeast, distant town who recently stood by and washed out a sign painter's work as fast as avenue and D street, Southeast. The total the man painted it in. But, on the con- cost of the work will be approximately and private telephonic service, and it trary, during absence all of these figures should be content to have its contract seem to have taken on fresh coloring and renewed from year to year at its own greater proportions, while their commercial miles have lost none of their irritating quality. Of course the number of people who decline to use sensationally advertised city in forestalling telephone competition goods is small, but there is springing up a feeling among consumers that an article that is coarsely advertised must lack fineness of quality. However this may be it is certain that a city must lack the first essentials of beauty as long as ugliness holds high carnival on its sign boards.

> EXPORTATIONS FROM THE GULF. Grewing Volume of Grain Shipments Through Southern Ports.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Galveston, like New Orleans and the other ports on the gulf of Mexico, has recently attained great importance as an exerted control over railways through exporting point. For the twelve months ended with August 31, 1903, according to the grain-inspection department of the Galveston cotton exchange, there were sions are found to be of two general exported from Galveston 16,886,636 bushels classes, the weak commissions and the of wheat and 4,462,565 bushels of corn. For the twelve months which ended with missions existing in 1902 twenty were August, 1902, Galveston's exports of wheat were only about half as great, or 8,696,564 strong and ten were weak. A study of bushels, while no corn was exported from the railroad statutes during the last that port in that year. Here are gains twelve years indicates a slight distrust on which Texas' big port is to be con-

What is true of Texas is true of New Orleans and nearly all the other points tion. This distrust is doubtless well along the gulf coast. New Orleans' exfounded. The fact that one-third of all ports of wheat and corn in the fiscal year weak, which means either venal or in-which has hithertol usually stood at the competent, irrelevant and immaterial, front. The fact that New Orleans has affords conclusive proof that the dis- got shead of New York in its grain quence. It shows a drift toward the gulf of much commerce which until recently has been going to the Atlantic coast. The loss by New York is shared by Boston. The assessment of Greater Chicago, Philadelphia, Batimore and the other perts years ago, but for reasons that have asked for a receiver. How much the which has just been completed by the on the Atantic seaboard. The grain has come to the ports from Pensacola to Gal-

ties with considerable rapidity. The counbeing more widely diffused than was the case until a few years ago. New York, which is still far ahead of all other points der the old conditions. The ports in the Mississippi valley are handling more and direction of the trade currents in the west tyranny in certain lines, but in vain. The well worth the cost of a few are lights. | cause it is in the line of rational devel- publication of tax assessments, whereas greater prominence than it does now. which will soon assert itself with much

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

on the Spot.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

The large and varied assortment of hu man suckers who snap up every balted hook that drifts their way keeps a bunch of postal officials on the jump chasing the fakirs who operate through the mails. The amateur sucker with brains enough to induce headache does not squeal when taken in. As a general rule he takes an hour off with the automatic kicker and quits. But the habitual sucker always expects to get ballot more than once, consequently the the better of the deal, and instead of going exercise indulges in a wild roar and appeals to the government for help. Several pathetic "hollers" have reached the Postoffice department from women who

believe they are good looking appealing for revenge on a colony of fakirs. The fakirs proposed to get up a gallery of beauties for the St. Louis fair. Mayors of cities were requested to nominate from three to twenty candidates, whose photographs were to be the democratic convention as nonparti- displayed in the collection. When the names were forwarded to the companies, agents were sent to call upon the nominees and solicit the portraits, as well as a fee, to "defray the expenses" of framing and otherwise preparing the pictures for exhibition. By promising that the galleries would occupy conspicuous positions in their respective state buildings, the agents encountered little difficulty in collecting from \$2 to \$5 each from the nominees. Most of the soliciting was done more than a year ago, since when the women who gave their photographs and their money have heard nothing from the companies.

ment has not determined whether fraud rust for them is trust in elbow grease telegraph. The municipal fire alarm It is the man who works his muscles and orders can be issued, but inasmuch as the malls were used in interesting mayors of cities to make nominations of "types of beauty" and for the distribution of literature it is believed that this can be done. Issuance of fraud orders against the com panies, however, will not satisfy the women who have been separated from their photographs and money. "The prize beauties"

The legal branch of the Postoffice depart-

would like to know what disposition is to be made of the photographs in the event the gallery movement fails. Consternation was created in their ranks by the suggestion that the pictures may be used in patent medicine ada

"Considerable interest attaches to the trip creating the national monument in the of the torpedo boat destroyers to the Asiatio station," says the Army and Navy Register. "The present plan is to have these ships leave Norfolk or New York about October 15. accompanied by Baltimore and a collier, which, if necessary, will tow them. It is Intended to send on this trip Decatur, under command of Lieutenant L. H. Chandler. who will be in charge of the flotilla; Bainbridge, Lieutenant G. W. Williams; Barry, Lieutenant N. E. Irwin; Chauncey, Lieutenant S. E. Moses, and Dale, Lieutenant H. I. of Balaklava as the "thin red line." Cone. This incident of sending the torpedo are several living who went to make up mental departments at the nation's capital boat destroyers to the Asiatic station is likely to attract much attention abroad, since it will be regarded there as having remaining of the Ninety-third Highlanders. a political, as well as a strategic significance. It is understood the proposition to the most successful of modern writers of send these boats to Asiatic waters came from the general board of the navy, and it is not known in the department, or at least it is not admitted there, that the orders regarding the destroyers have any special story books for boys, amounts to but \$5,000.

She—This paper says there's a trolley line in one of the western towns that employs only indian conductors. He—Well, well' that's a sure case where should be admitted there, that the orders right is blamed for his want of success in She—Well, well' that's a sure case where should be admitted there, that the orders right is blamed for his want of success in She—This paper says there's a trolley line in one of the western towns that employs only indian conductors. He—Well, well' that's a sure case where should be admitted there are the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface of the western towns that employs only indian conductors. He—Well, well' that's a sure case where should be a surface of the surfac contented. Nor will this discontent de- meaning beyond the desire to furnish Rear more largely read in the United States than Admiral Evans with some useful swift in England, but he derived no profit from craft which can be used in shallow waters their sale here. on occasion. At present the Asiatic fleet is destitute of boats of this kind, and if they are of value in home waters, they are des- had spent the day electioneering downtown tined to be of equal advantage abroad. Incidents of this kind, however are under- goblets of wine and smoked a pipe. Smok stood to be regarded with much interest by ing, however, he says, does not agree with keen European observers."

> a. Washington & Baltimore railroad. as the Pennsylvania road is known here, to contruct the twin tunnel under the United States capitol building and the adjacentblocks and streets.

The permit had been held up for several weeks because of a difference between Major Biddle, the engineer commissioner and the railroad engineers in regard to the would want to buy out and operate the beauty loving vacationist has to endure on motive power to be used to propel cars in it to advantage to own and operate its of his old enemies, the sign board evils, electricity should be used and the railroad Electricity was finally agreed on.

The tunnel will be 2,000 feet long, ginning at the intersection of Massachugoing under Capitol hill to New Jersey

One of our commercial agents in Germany reports upon a system of lighting rallway trains by electricity which he considers the best solution of the problem. This method enables each carriage of a train to be lighted separately and independently of the

supplied with a small dynamo which is at- republicans have seldom even seriously tached to the axle of the car wheels. This dynamo drives the necessary current for tion there; of their four conventions in the creating light into the lamps while the train is in motion. Simultaneously a small and the other in Baltimore. battery is charged with electricity from the the purpose of keeping up the current while freely conceded here that there is really, the train is stopping at stations. Generally no city in the country which is more enspeaking however, the lamps should be fed titled to it than New York, so far as all as long as possible directly from the the facilities for accommodating such a dynamo in order that the battery may be body are concerned. It would hardly be grades the lamps are always fed from the battery. The accumulators are charged the case by day as well as by night."

"LETTING THE SOUTH ALONE."

North and East Talk Too Much for Southern Comfort. New York Independent.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia as serts that the democrats may make the race question an issue in the next campaign, as the president's letters and conduct do not suit the people. He says:

"If the north and east will let the south alone the whites and the negroes will adjust matters and maintain satisfactory and union during the greater part of next sumharmonious relations." "Let the south alone!" Who has meddled

with the south? What could the north and east do? Have they forced any offensive legislation through congress? Have they invaded the south with hostile hosts? Have they interfered with the free utterance of southern opinion or with the enactment enforcement of southern laws? Have they not invited the most unbridled southern orators, like Tillman and Graves, to speak in the north and east done anything more than in a restrained and perfectly proper try's foreign shipments, that is to say, are and grandfather clauses and the suppression of the negro vote? We take it for granted that freedom of speech up here, if not in the south, is quite permissible and led the public to believe that a speed of 100 ought not to give offense to anybody. viaduct. The railroads can well af- companies having practically no assets. powerful stimulant toward tax reform former lead. The other lead. The other lead. The other lead to mean the denial of free speech in other

> We Have the Stuff, Baltimore American.

The English tradesmen are trying hard to retaliate against America's act of 177 by issuing an effective declaration of Brit ish independence of American commercial exceed \$51 miles per hour. American tradesmen are ubiquitous and five-mile stretch of track, which was in trresistible.



PERSONAL NOTES.

Even vast wealth has its disadvantages John D. Rockefeller receives more anonyious letters than any other man in the whole country

Tolstoi is 75 this week and in such good health as to have apparently entered upon a new lease of life, much to the regret, probably, of General Procurator Probyedonostseff.

George W. Crawford, the negro who was ointed a clerk in the probate court at New stated. Haven, Conn.

Harry Ziegier, a resident of Philadelphia and a member of the life-saving guard at Atlantic City, saved fifty-two lives during train. six weeks of the season at that resort. Ziegler is a strong and daring swimmer.

Manager Brady of a Boston theater, who recently falled to secure as many red-haired girls as he wanted for a particular play he was producing, has invited all the redhaired maidens in the modern Athens to attend a matinee performance. He offers free admission and a box of caramels to all who accept his invitation.

Living quietly on a farm in the little town of Viola, Del., is George McKilligan, one of the few survivors of that band of men who have gone down in history since the battle "The Noble Six Hundred," but so far as Mr. McKilligan knows he is the only one

The estate left by W. E. Henley, one of

Wolff Weissmann of Hoboken, N. celebrated 103 birthday on Wednesday. He and on his return home drank a couple of him and he intends to abandon the habit. He was born at Kishineff. Russia, but left The district government has granted there in 1824 on account of the persecutions the formal permit to the Phila- to which his race—the Jewish-were

DOES NEW YORK WANT IT!

That City Has Had Only One of All Presidential Conventions.

Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.) The republican national committee will be called upon toward the close of the year to choose the time and place of the next presidential convention, and St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Baltimore and Pittsburg are reported as likely to submit their claims for the honor. Some of President Roosevelt's friends, however, are said to be considering the question of urging him to use his influence in having the convention held in New York City. It is contended that as New York may once more be a doubtful one in 1904, the presidential campaign will be strengthened there by the enthusiasm which flows from a great gathering of the foremost representatives of

the party. It is a peculiar fact that in the long history of presidential conventions, New York has had but one, and that was held when the democrats nominated Horatio Seymour for the presidency in 1868. The considered a proposition to hold a conveneast, three have been held in Philadelphia

If Philadelphia shall not make an atsame dynamo. This battery then serves tempt to get the next convention, it will be spared. During stops and when the train possible to make complaint there as reis going at a slow rate of speed up steep gards halls, hotels, provisions for comfort, and the transmission of news of the proceedings. The objection may be raised that while the train is in motion, and this is it might be injudicious for Mr. Roosevelt's friends to put him in the position of asking for the selection of his own state for the convention, but as he is now practically sure of being nominated without opposition, no matter where the convention may be held, there would be no ground for arguing that the president would be trying to score a point against a rival candidate. It would be something of a novelty for a epublican national convention to assemble in New York City, and it would kelihood be far more desirable to hold it there than in St. Louis, which is pushing hard for it, but which the exposition wil make the most overcrowded city in the

HIGH SPEED TRAINS.

mer.

One Hundred Miles an Hour Unattain.

A like condition is reported from the before their largest assemblies? Have we at times and for short intervals a speed of more than 100 miles per hour was attained. way to express our opinion about lynching tral engine ran a single mile at the rate of 112 miles per hour. These and other fast runs claimed by the

rallroads, or by the press for them, have miles per hour maintained for a short distance is not only possible but is not re markable. By a series of experiments just completed, however, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has apparently shattered th popular belief as to the present limit of the speedability of a modern passenger train. It was shown that one of the fastest er gines owned by that company was unable nder the most favorable circumstances to

The experiments were made on a twenty-

perfect physical condition, and with

slightly descending grade. At the foot of the grade was one mile of dead level track. A chronograph used was one of great a curacy, the track being equipped with eletric circuit breakers connected with a recording apparatus spaced by steel tape measurements. The trials began with ma engine hauling eight coaches and running the entire twenty-five miles down grade to attain highest speed before the recording apparatus was reached.

With each failure to attain a speed of the miles per hour one coach was cut off from graduated from Yale last June and won the train. The final trial was made will the Townsend oration prize, has been ap- the engine alone, with the result as above

There is good reason to doubt, therefore that a speed greater than 95.1 miles per hour has ever been attained by a railroad

WAIFS OF THE WITS

Tommy-Papa, which are the walking delegates? Tommy's Father-Those men that just went by in carriages. Somerville Journal.

"It does look," said Uncle Eben, "as if, when a man gits a reputation foh bein a sharp an unscrupulous citizen, a lot opeople wants to tie to him in hopes he if rob somebody else foh deir benefit."—Washington Star.

"I could never understand," said the old fogey, "what is the great attraction in automobiling."
"Perhaps," replied the beginner with the bandaged head, "it's the attraction of gravitation."—Philadelphia Press.

"How did I look when you proposed to "You looked as if you were taking you first ride in an automobile." Detroit Free

Young Doctor (with youthful misgiving )
-Where is you boasted progress? As many die as ever. Old Doctor-Doubtless, But it costs them more than it ever did before.-Puck.

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the regular customer, looking at his bill for the month, "do you charge me all that for waxing my mustache once a day?"

"Do you think," retorted the barber, "you can go around looking like the emperor of Germany without its costing you something?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Have you any 5-cent stamps?" inquired the lady. ma'am," replied the drug absent mindedly, 'but we have something "Ha, ho! Force of habit! That's where I caught you!"
"Not at all, ma'am. I can give you two
twos and a one."—Philadelphia Press.

NOW ONCE AGAIN.

James Barton Adams, in Denver Post.

Now once again the breazes sigh a semimournful tune,
And frost begins to gather on the whiskers
of the moon,
The stars look down with colder eyes, the
heavens grow more gray,
And fleecy clouds that smell of snow up
in the ether play.
The birds hold consuitations in their language sweet and bright
Discussing the arrangements for their annual southern flight,
And campers from the mountains come,
all tanned by wind and sun.

And tell us fairy stories of their carnival
of fun.

And once again the hosiery of openwork design Gives place to shapely sheathing of a more close woven line, And shirtwaists ventilated at their northern and anniversals ventilated at their northern allitudes

No longer charm the eyes of nature's curlos, the dudes.

Through fleecy silk the maiden's arms, white as the lily's soul.

Save where a powdered spot denotes the presence of a mole.

No longer switch attention from the faces

attention from the faces sweet and fair They're y're sepulchered in warmer goods of more substantial wear.

Now once again the Willieboy discards the Now once again the Willieboy discards the neglige
Of stripes and figures loud enough to call the time o' day.
And Panamas and fawncy straws are in the closets hid and tender brains are covered by the soft Fedora lid.
The summer cane is laid aside with tender. The summer cane is laid aside with tender loving care

For stick that is more suitable for chilly

autumn wear And ice-cream girls are shaken off that Willieboy may lead. A more substantial brand of girl up to the oyster feed.

Aye, once again on every hand we see undoubted sign
That flery summer has sustained a fracture of the spine.
And Indian summer, tinged with gold, eftsoon will cleim the front

of Nature's great wide-spreading stage to
do its little stunt.

Then old King Winter, stern of face, with
whiskers dripping snow.

Will bring a change of program in the
changing season show.

And earth will wear a frigid face of cold
austerity. will claim claim the front cat wide-spreading stage to Warmed only by the struggling sun and coal man's grins of glee.

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Chicago Record-Herald.

After a recent run of 131 miles in 137 minutes, including stops, which was made on the Lake Shore railroad by the Twentieth Century Limited train, it was stated that at times and for short intervals a speed of more than 100 miles per hour was attained. It is also on record that a New York Central engine ran a single mile at the rate of 112 miles per hour.

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